



WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1809.

[No. 2502.]

VOL IX.]

**Sales at Vendue.**

every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD

the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.  
**Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day—All kinds of goods are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**LANDING,**

From schr. Federalist, capt. Gunnison,  
50 boxes mould CANDLES  
10 hds. dry COD FISH  
3 do. N. E. RUM  
25 bbls. MACKEREL  
100 bushels SALT  
60 do. POTATOES  
FOR SALE BY  
John G. Ladd.

April 19  
**Just Published,**  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
And for sale at their Store,  
(Price One Dollar)  
**The Exile of Erin.**  
A NOVEL.  
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning.  
January 6.

**Cotton and Stewart**  
Have just published their  
**ALMANAC for 1809.**  
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-  
taining matter. For sale by the thousand  
or single one.

**Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.**  
Price One Dollar—  
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.

Also,  
A general assortment of  
**Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic**  
**Detergent.**  
March 17.

**Just Received**  
**FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,**  
A few copies of the works of  
**FISHER AMES,**  
Compiled by a number of his friends—to  
which are prefixed notices of his life and char-  
acter. Price \$3 50 in boards.  
May 17.

**Joseph Mandeville,**  
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,  
Has Received,  
100 half boxes Roufett's CI-  
ARS, warranted of the very first quality  
and full contents.  
Real Maccouba Snuff,  
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,  
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,  
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st  
and 2d quality.  
—HE HAS ALSO,  
A General Assortment as usual,  
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-  
RIES, for sale.  
December 21.

**FRESH FRUIT.**  
The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,  
Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins  
in boxes.  
ALSO,  
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee  
James Patton.  
April 19.

**Wanted to Hire,**  
A smart active WAITER—to one that can  
be well recommended for his honesty and  
sobriety, liberal wages will be given by  
Alexander Gordon,  
Washington tavern.  
April 26.

**A Mulatto Boy for Sale.**  
**FOR SALE,**  
A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-  
teen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-  
lars.  
Apply to the Printer.  
February 2.

**Black River Lottery,**  
NO. 2.

Prizes in the wheel at the close of the 24th  
day's drawing.

1 prize of	\$20,000
2 do. of	10,000
1 do. of	5,000
1 do. of	2,000
2 do. of	1,000
8 do. of	500
21 do. of	200
64 do. of	100
80 do. of	50
208 do. of	20
5887 do. of	10

First drawn ticket 25th day of drawing,  
entitled to 5000 dollars.

Present price of tickets, Ten Dollars.  
**ROBERT GRAY.**  
May 23.

**Joseph H. Mandeville,**  
Corner of King and Union-streets,  
**HAS FOR SALE,**  
2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the  
bushel and in sacks.  
50 barrels Whiskey.  
1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.  
Goshen do. in casks.  
5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.  
1000 do. white do.  
French Brandy.  
Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and  
New England Rum.  
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hy-  
son Skin Teas, of the latest importations.  
Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and  
barrels.  
Do inferior qualities, in do.  
Molasses, in hogsheads  
Clover Seed, warranted fresh.  
Cotton, in bales and by retail.  
Candles, mould and dipped.  
Loaf and Lump Sugar.  
Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Garret's  
Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Pa-  
per, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco,  
Madder, Copperas, Seal Leather, Bed Cords,  
Leading Lines, &c. &c.  
ALSO,  
Best Superfine Flour, for private families,  
few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats,  
Plaster of Paris, &c.  
April 17.

**USEFUL PROPERTIES**  
OF  
**YARWOOD'S**  
**Patent Washing Machine.**  
THIS highly useful Machine is found by  
experience to excel any hitherto in  
use. It will wash as many cloaths (by the  
assistance of one person) in an hour as can  
be washed in a whole day, without the possi-  
bility of injuring, fretting or tearing the  
most delicate article, and with less than half  
the quantity of soap. It occupies very little  
more space than the common wash-tub, and  
with the least care will not create any slop or  
wet—the construction is very simple and at-  
tended with little expence. A further de-  
scription of its qualities is now deemed un-  
necessary, as it is presumed none will pur-  
chase without examining it.  
We the subscribers do hereby certify that  
we have found, on trial, the above named  
Machine to answer fully the above descrip-  
tion. Given under our hands this 5th day of  
May, A. D. 1809.

**John Sellers,**  
**John Markland,**  
**Elizabeth Lomax,**  
**Susan Sellers,**  
**Samuel Hatterflay.**  
**Eleanor Bufel,**  
**Sarah Drown,**  
**Mary Higdon,**  
**John Drown.**  
I have examined the above  
Machine, seen it in operation, and believe it  
to answer the description.  
**J. Swift.**  
May 5.  
Any person wishing to  
purchase one or more rights in the above  
Machine, can be supplied by applying to  
**Wm. C. Newton.**  
Prince street, Alexandria.  
May 6.  
N. B. All persons are cautioned against  
making or using the above Machine without  
a certificate from me.  
**W. C. NEWTON.**

**FOR SALE,**

If applied for within four days,  
THE GOOD BRIG  
**MINERVA,**  
J. MATTHEWS, Master;  
Between two and three years old, will car-  
ry 1700 barrels.  
Enquire of the Printer.  
800 barrels will be taken on freight  
for BOSTON, if offered in six days. En-  
quire as above.  
May 13. dtf

**For BOSTON,**  
The Schooner  
**EAGLE.**  
NATHANIEL BUTLER, Master:  
Burthen seven hundred barrels. For freight  
or passage apply to  
**John G. Ladd,**  
Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-  
sel,  
2 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,  
1 case India Chintz,  
2 do do. Calico,  
do. Bandano Handkerchiefs,  
10 boxes and 4 barrels Ladies Shoes, as-  
sorted,  
150 reams Writing Paper,  
150 do. Wrapping do.  
8 boxes Windsor Soap,  
244 casks Stone Lime,  
10 casks Spermaceti and Whale Oil,  
50 boxes Spermaceti Candles.  
May 20.

**FOR SALE,**  
At my store, lower end of Prince street,  
**SWEET ORANGES**  
Excellent LINES by the barrel or smaller  
quantity  
Fresh RAISINS in boxes or retail, of a su-  
perior quality  
Connecticut FLAX, first quality  
Cavendish Chewing TOBACCO, with o-  
ther articles in the GROCERY LINE.  
A. WILLIS.  
I wish to inform my friends,  
And the public in general, that  
I shall commence running my  
**Fort Washington Packet**  
next Wednesday, to start from  
Rickett's and Newton's wharf, every day at 9  
o'clock and return the same afternoon. Any  
gentleman wishing to make up a party will  
please to give me one days notice. Particulars  
are will be taken to furnish the best provi-  
ons and liquors.  
Abel Willis.  
May 13. co4t\*

**MILITARY LANDS.**  
**FOR SALE,**  
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-  
dria or its vicinity,  
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,  
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military  
services during the revolutionary war. This  
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to  
be amongst the best in the state. It will be  
sold a great bargain. Apply to  
**John Longden.**  
May 13.

**Notice is hereby given,**  
To the Stockholders of the Washington Bridge  
Company,  
That the fifth instalment of Ten Dollars,  
on each share, is called for, which must be  
paid on or before the 15th June next agreeably  
to the act of Congress, entitled "An act au-  
thorising the erection of a bridge over the river  
Potomac, within the district of Colum-  
bia."  
By order of the Directors,  
**Daniel Carroll. of Dud'n.**  
PRESIDENT.  
May 27. dt15J

**JAMES BACON**  
Begg leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has  
**Recommended the Grocery Business,**  
At his Store on King near Washington-  
street.  
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,  
A well chosen assortment of  
goods, in that line,  
Warranted genuine, particularly his  
**TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,**  
Which are of a superior quality—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.  
May 5. dtf

**FOR BOSTON,**  
The Schooner  
**ELIZABETH,**  
JEREMIAH NEWCOMB, Master;  
To sail next week. For freight or passage,  
having good accommodations, apply to  
**John G. Ladd.**  
Who has for sale, now landing from said ves-  
sel,  
75 tons Plaster of Paris.  
May 29.

**NOTICE.**  
IN pursuance of the decree of the hon. the  
circuit court of the district of Columbia  
for the county of Alexandria, the subscribers  
will proceed to sell at public sale on the pre-  
mises on Saturday the first day of July next,  
for ready money, that three story BRICK  
HOUSE situate on the south side of Prince-  
street, between Fairfax & Water streets, for-  
merly occupied by Adam S. Swoope, deceas-  
ed.  
**Thomas Swann,**  
**Edmund I. Lee,**  
COMMISSIONERS.  
May 29. dts

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
On MONDAY, the fifth of June, at four  
o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, on  
the premises,  
A Lease of a House and Lot  
of Ground, situated on King-street, late in  
the occupation of John Ausun.  
Terms of sale will be made known on the  
place of sale.  
**P. G. Marsteller.**  
May 29.

**NOTICE.**  
CAPTAIN KEITH of the Baltimore  
Packet, left at my Store, a quantity of NAN-  
KEENS—The owner is requested to call for  
them.  
**JOSEPH RIDDLE.**  
May 20. d2w

**LANDING**  
From the schooner Elizabeth, capt. Newcomb,  
AND FOR SALE BY  
**Lawraon & Fowle.**  
10 tons RUSSIA HEMP.  
55 bolts RUSSIA and RAVENS  
DUCK.  
May 25. 54.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
Under the authority of a deed of trust from  
Davis Bopie for the security of Joseph  
Mandeville, the subscriber will offer at  
public sale, for ready money, the 5th day  
of June next, between the hours of twelve  
and two o'clock, at the coffee-house  
in Alexandria—  
A piece or parcel of Ground,  
with the improvements thereupon, situate on  
the south side of Prince-street, between Al-  
fred and Columbus streets, marked No. 10.  
And also, a Ground-Rent, secured on the ad-  
joining lot, No. 11, of fifteen shillings and  
ten-pence per annum.  
**George Youngs, Trustee.**  
May 13. d20t

**District of Columbia,**  
County of Washington, to wit:  
ON the petition of Edward Langley, an  
insolvent debtor, confined in the prison  
of Washington county, aforesaid, for debt.—  
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the  
said Edward Langley, that on the 5th day of  
June next, at the court room in Long's tavern  
in the city of Washington, at the hour of 9  
o'clock A. M. the oath prescribed by the act of  
Congress entitled "An act for the relief of  
insolvent debtors within the district of Co-  
lumbia" will be administered to the said Ed-  
ward Langley, and a trustee appointed, un-  
less sufficient cause be then and there shewn  
to the contrary.  
Ordered that this notice be published in the  
Alexandria Daily Gazette, in the Washing-  
ton Federalist and in the National Intelligen-  
cer, three times in each paper before that  
day.  
By order of the hon. Wm. Cranch, esq.  
chief judge of the circuit court of the district  
of Columbia.  
**Wm. Brent, Clerk.**  
May 27. 3t

**WANTED TO HIRE,**  
An active well disposed BOY, of color, o  
about 15 years of age.  
Apply to the Printer.  
April 20.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

**FOREIGN.**

(VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

From London Papers to the 10th April, received at the office of the True American.

VIENNA, February 26.

The Court Gazette contains the account of the death of count Cobentzel, minister of state, &c. famous in consequence of the treaties which he has signed, and the important negotiations with which he was charged. His indifferent health had compelled him since the month of December 1805, to retire from public business. M. de Cobentzel died of a dropsy, at the age of 56 years. He was born at Brussels, the 21st November, 1753, and commenced in 1772 his political career, under the minister count de Persen. Two years after he was named minister plenipotentiary extraordinary to the court of Denmark, and in 1777 to that of Prussia. He was recalled at the epoch of the war of the Bavarian succession, and was destined to negotiate the peace of Teschen; but sickness prevented him. The same year, he was named minister from Austria to Petersburg. On his return to Vienna, after the signing of the preliminaries of Lisbon, he concluded, in 1797, the treaty of Campo Formio; and in the month of December, in the same year, the military convention of Rastadt, with the emperor of France. After the conferences of Schz, he returned to Petersburg. On the 9th of February, 1801, he concluded the peace of Luneville, and filled in the month of December following the places of directing minister of state and conferences, and vice-chancellor of state for foreign affairs. *Journal Du Commerce.*

March 18.

Within these few days five couriers are arrived here—two French, two Austrian and one Russian from Petersburg. Our prospects become more gloomy every day. On the 13th instant, a large number of horses were sent from hence to Upper Austria, and artillery and ammunition were constantly sent off for the use of our different armies. In Hungary the utmost exertions are made speedily to organize the insurrection. A corps has been formed near Wells, where several battalions of militia have received orders to march.

In Bohemia, several corps of militia are also in motion to march to the frontiers. Letters from Stockholm state, that in the room of baron Ehrenhelm, the late Swedish ambassador in Petersburg, baron Stedink, has been appointed minister for foreign affairs, and baron Lagenbjelke minister of the home department. This piece of intelligence stands however in need of confirmation.

Rotterdam Gazette, April 4.

MADRID, March 18.

The Court Gazette contains the following article: "We this moment received intelligence from marshal Soult, which states, that the corps commanded by ROMANA, and composed of a large number of peasants, was completely put to the rout on the 7th instant, on the frontiers of Portugal, and 5000 were taken prisoners. The further particulars were expected."

GIJON, March 24.

"Don Pedro Zuliaber has this moment received a letter from his brother the officer in Oyiedo, informing him that last night arrived there a captain of Romana's army, a division of which would halt last night in Cangas de Fines, another of 18,000 men at Villafranca del Bierro, and the last of said army was left at Lugo, or near it, where it had intercepted the whole plunder of Galicia which the enemy was retiring with. The retreat of the French from that province gains credit."

BAYONNE, March 24.

The Spanish officers who arrived here on the 15th from Saragossa will continue their journey on the 22d for Nancy. Palafox is to proceed for the same place, under the escort of only one officer.

Marshal Lannes, duke of Montebello, will, it is said, shortly pass thro' this place on his way to Paris.

The report is confirmed of gen. St. Cyr having totally defeated the corps of Reding and of his being under the walls of Valencia.

Marshal Victor, duke of Belluno, was to have passed the Tagus on the 16th inst. at or near Almanza, to cut off the insurgents under the command of Cuesta.

Madrid is extremely tranquil; only one regiment is left in that capital; all the rest of the troops have marched for Toledo to join the corps under gen. Sebastiani. The marquis de la Romana, compelled to fly from the mountains of Asturias, has betaken himself to the coast of Orena. The small body of troops which remained to him have been completely cut up. Two whole regiments of cavalry have been made prisoners. The 116th and 121st regiments of the line, who have escorted the garrison of Saragossa, have returned to Spain. The troops quartered in the barracks on the glacis of this fortress have also marched for that kingdom. They are to relieve the imperial guard in the garrisons of Valladolid, Palencia, and Burgos. A battalion of Fusileers of the guards have this day arrived here. According to letters from Pampeluna, half the garrison of that place had marched to commence the siege of Jaka, in Arragon.—It is not supposed that this small fort can hold out above a week.

ROTTERDAM, April 4.

Letters from Germany say that a Congress is to be held on the banks of the Inn, where the emperors Francis and Napoleon intend to meet, and that the French troops, who were marching through Swabia have received orders to halt. In the mean time count Stadion has taken leave of the Bavarian court, and left Munich for Vienna; but all the other persons attached to the Austrian embassy still continue in the former place.

General Thiebaut has been appointed governor of Old Castile. The division of gen. Mortot is ordered to carry on the siege of Fort Jara. The general himself died on the 22d inst. and was interred on the 23d with all the military honors due to his rank.

HULL, April 1.

Such is the present unsettled state of our political relations, that within the last week prices have fallen and risen again 2 or 3 times; and are now for most articles entirely nominal, the holders declining to fix a value: and the consumers to purchase.—Clover seed has advanced considerably.—Linseed oil lower.

LONDON, April 4.

The nephew of the marquis de la Romana, commands a small detachment of light troops, consisting only of 200 men, with which he has in a great variety of skirmishes, much harassed the enemy. In one of these he had the good fortune, among others, to make the French general Moncet prisoner. General Bonnet commands the French army, which is expanded over the plains of Leon, north of the Dourn. This general dispatched an officer to the provincial commander of Asturias, who being blindfolded and conducted to head-quarters, stated, that he was ordered to represent to the general of those districts that all the rest of Spain was under the power of his imperial master; that both prudence and humanity would dictate to the Spaniards the propriety of laying down their arms; and that to make the necessary arrangement for such a purpose, general Bonnet solicited a friendly interview with the officer in command on the frontiers. The Spaniard replied, that on amicable terms he could never meet a Frenchman; but that he was ready to accede to his request of an interview, when in single combat they might decide their own fate, if not that of their country.—Colonels Carrol and Leroy attended the French messenger on his return with this challenge, which gen. Bonnet declined to accept, but not without some supercilious remarks on the youth and inexperience of his antagonist.

Another rumour received from Holland is, that Russia has made peace with the Porte.

The relaxation of Bonaparte's commercial restriction has excited considerable surprise and speculation. We must first however remark, that it affords another proof of the wisdom of that vigorous policy which his majesty's ministers adopted to meet the system, by which Bonaparte sillily attempted to destroy our trade, and to isolate us from all communication with the continent, a system which has involved his own subjects in the greatest distress, and which has been so efficacious as applied to us, that we believe the exports from this country for the year ending the 5th of this month, exceeded the exports of the preceding year by about a million sterling!

Two motives may have led to this sudden and large relaxation of Bonaparte's decrees.—Some time ago it was said that the Dutch Council had, upon application being

made to them for fresh aids for the impending war, stated their utter inability, in consequence of the ruined state of their trade. The commerce of France is in an equal state of stagnation and distress, though the senate, more subservient than the Dutch council, would not presume to approach Bonaparte with any representations upon the subject. Germany, Russia, and every part of Europe groan under the same evils, and the accounts we have recently received of the situation of the continent, exceed almost whatever the imagination can picture to itself of poverty, misery, and distress.—That Bonaparte has ever been induced to relax any measure of severity by feelings of humanity, by pity or affection for mankind, it were absurd to suppose: but what he would refuse to the calls of humanity, he would yield to the dictates of policy. He is on the eve of a new war, a war which no artifices can render popular, which no sophistry can persuade the people to be necessary—a war which following close upon the contest with Spain, and that contest succeeding immediately to the conflict with Russia, must impress the nation with the melancholy conviction that a state of peace and repose enters not into his contemplation, and forms no part of his system. In this situation he may have determined to soothe the public mind by concessions, which may relieve the general distress, and restore to commerce a degree of animation and activity to which it has long been a stranger.—A second and perhaps an equally powerful motive may have been to conciliate the Americans. Cut off from all his colonies; in danger of losing Martinique and Guadeloupe, and of being expelled entirely from the West-Indies, he may feel that he shall stand in greater need of the Americans to furnish him with commodities which he can no longer do without, and to further any views he may have upon the Spanish and Portuguese colonies. The decree is perfectly adapted to please America. The articles which are permitted to be exported, are those which France and Holland have in abundance, and many of which America stands in need of, such as pottery, linen, mercery, ironmongery, &c. The articles permitted to be imported are those which America abounds in, such as grain, hemp, and hemp seed, timber, pot ash, tobacco, tar, &c. The decree is also calculated to relieve the commerce of Russia, by the permission it affords to import hides, hemp, tallow and other things.

Such are the motives which appear to us to have operated in producing this decree. It is said that it would enable this country to extend its connection with the continent; but that his majesty's ministers are determined to take measures for preventing such an extension, and that the licences that have hitherto been granted to carry on an intercourse with the continent, are not to be continued. If such be their intention, it is a very wise one, and indeed we do not see how, with any consistency, they could act otherwise. For however the decree may favor the commerce of neutrals in those articles which neutrals can supply, still it affords no facility to the introduction of the produce of England or her colonies into the ports of the continent. Sugar, coffee, teas, woollen cloth, muslins, hardware, nor any article we can supply is permitted. The plain question then is this, are we to facilitate the trade of neutrals at the expense of our own trade? The answer is obvious.

The question of peace or war has been resolved, and hostilities have commenced. The accounts from Holland state, that the Austrians have made a sudden irruption into the Tyrol, and that on the 17th of last month an action took place, in which the French were defeated.

Troops are pouring into Germany in all directions. Upon the affairs of Spain the *Moniteur* preserves the profoundest silence. The Magicienne, and the transports with the 16th light dragoons on board sailed from Falmouth on Thursday morning.

It is said that the French are retiring from Galicia and Leon, and that Soult means to take up a position in Navarre, where he will remain without undertaking offensive operations, so long as Bonaparte is engaged with Austria. An epidemic distemper is said to have committed great ravages in the French army. Romana harasses them in their retreat, and according to the following letter has actually intercepted the whole of their plunder.

April 8.

No American ships having arrived within these few days in our ports, a belief begins to prevail, that the bill by which the embargo was to be partially repealed, on the 4th of March, has not been passed; because if it had, many vessels would ere this have reached our ports. American produce has in consequence experienced an advance. It should be recollected, however, that only a month and four days have elapsed since the

4th of March, and that vessels sailing before the bill been thrown out, and the embargo maintained in its original state, would still have been ships that would have broken the embargo and sailed for this country. But as no ships have arrived we are inclined to impute their non-arrival to the wind having been unfavorable.

Just before our paper was put to press we heard of the arrival of a vessel at Liverpool from St. Anna, but the time of her sailing and the intelligence she has brought has not transpired.

—  
MASSENA.

The belief that this ferocious ruffian had been killed gains ground: but the account of his death has been variously stated. The account says, that Bonaparte had had a violent quarrel with him. Massena taking liberty of making some representations to the tyrant, which threw the latter into transport of passion, during the continuance of which he either shot or stabbed Massena. This account, however, is contradicted by another statement which alleges, that Massena's death was certainly accidental.—Bonaparte and he were hunting the boar in the woods of Fontainebleau, the boar rushing by, Bonaparte fired at him without perceiving that Massena was between him and the boar. The former received the contents of the piece in his head and fell dead from his horse. A respectable morning paper gives a different account from the above, and represents Massena as having lost the use of his sight, but to be still living.

April 10.

It appears from the annual statement made by the Bank Directors, that the amount of their notes in circulation is about seventeen millions and a half. Of these upwards of four millions are in notes of 1 and 2l.

—  
MARKETS.

Liverpool and Glasgow.—The market is every species of American produce, is wavering and uncertain. As to West India produce, very little has been done in sugars, coffee, rum, or dyewoods in either market.

LITH, April 3.—Some inquiries begin to be made for Baltic and other northern produce; and the prices have risen, in consequence of the Swedish news; but as yet we have heard of no considerable sales, most people wishing to postpone their purchases till the effects of the news are more decidedly established. For Linseed, there appears to be no demand, arising both from the circumstance of its being higher than the farmers say they can afford to pay for it, and from an expectation of arrivals from America.—Meanwhile, the holders are shipping off for Ireland.

—  
GERMANY.

The privations at Vienna, for the defence of the country, were, on the 15th of March, carrying on in that capital with the utmost activity. The Vienna militia have opened a recruiting service, and another was talked of, the object of which was to keep up the regiments of the line to their full complement. A number of troops have been sent off to the frontiers, and we are assured that the emperor and all the Archdukes, will take the field.

Accounts have been received at Vienna from Servia, according to which an army of 15,000 insurgents, and another of the same force, formed by the inhabitants of the country, had been assembled to reinforce the Russian regiments now in Wallachia, among which troops a considerable movement was observed, and military preparations. On the arrival of the above mentioned corps, the Russian army will leave the Turkish provinces, and draw towards Poland and Prussia. (Delf Courant, 30th March.)

—  
MANRESA, March 2.

Information from Gerona says, under date of the 26th ult. that the rumor of the French taking all valuables from Rosas was confirmed, & that the place is already made to blow up the place whenever the whim may seize them. Its ruins will be an eternal testimony of French generosity and honor, and the iniquitous recompence which Spain has received for its loyal and intimate alliance, maintained at the expense of many sacrifices, with ungrateful France. At Figueras the destruction of houses has arrived to the greatest pitch of fury—the French have destroyed the tops, ruined the insides, leaving nothing but the bare walls; and if they remain much longer, one stone will not be left upon another. What remains for you to do Catalans? What do we wait for, Spaniards? Shall we, besides these horrors, suffer the disgraceful shame of having endured them without resistance of



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ance? The timid and peaceful bird  
its nest will resist the birds of prey who  
to devour its young, and die apparent-  
ly content for having revenged the injury  
done them—and are Spaniards less than  
others? To suffer thus, is making yourselves  
meritorious of sufferings, and to become the  
contempt of Europe.

#### BALTIMORE, May 23.

Arrived, sch'r Henty, Dawson, 35 days  
from Carthage. Left there, 23d April  
sch'r Amiable, Fitch, of Baltimore (arriv-  
ed) saw one of the British frigates off the  
coast, was not boarded. The pilot of the  
Henty says he was present when the British  
frigate on the Amiable arrived here on the  
22d inst. being near, was hailed by the fri-  
gate, asked what the sch'r was; when told  
that she was an American, he ordered the  
fire to cease, saying that he was informed a  
French privateer was hovering on the coast  
and thanked the pilot for the information.

#### Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

On Saturday last arrived the ship Mays-  
ville, Bauch, 10 days from St. Barts—brings  
nothing politically new. Flour \$10 50 and  
looking up, many of the drogers being em-  
ployed in transporting it to other islands.

[Phil. True American.]

#### CONGRESS.

##### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 29.

[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Approbatory address—[motion to post-  
pone indefinitely under consideration.]

Mr. Randolph. I wish to take some no-  
tice of the objection from an honorable gen-  
tlemen from Pennsylvania (Mr. Rhea) to  
the motion which I had the honor of sub-  
mitting to the house. To his objection that  
it will afford an improper precedent, and  
out of which no good will grow, I will re-  
mind the gentleman that there is a prece-  
dent on file which ought to have some weight  
with him, passed in the 1st session of the 3d  
Congress; previous to that session, the late  
Gen. Washington, from circumstances aris-  
ing at that time, was called upon to issue a  
certain proclamation, purporting to be a  
declaration of neutrality, without the sanc-  
tion of any law of the land; in the session  
following the transaction the house resolved  
unanimously to address the president of the  
United States, approving his conduct. The  
present is a proposition to address the presi-  
dent for issuing a certain proclamation also,  
under the control of a law. If it was prop-  
er to approve Washington acting without  
the authority of law to sanction him, it  
must be equally proper to approve Mad-  
ison, acting with the sanction of law.—  
Perhaps I may be told by some young  
spirit lately introduced into this house  
that it is not only a bad precedent, but a  
precedent taken from federal times and fed-  
eral men; but to such I will reply, that  
there is a case of strict analogy with the  
present in the very zenith of democracy,  
passed during the second session of the se-  
venth congress, wherein the house under-  
took to approve certain measures of the ex-  
ecutive in relation to our foreign relations,  
and resting full confidence in his wisdom  
and integrity in further arrangements. It  
has been usual at the close of a session to  
pass a vote of approbation of the Speaker for  
his ability, assiduity and impartiality in fil-  
ling the chair, and from this it seems we  
have a right to approve ourselves, for the  
Speaker is but the creature of the house, and  
when we approve him, we approve our own  
agency in making the choice; in this  
case, the president has conformed, if  
not to the wishes of this house to  
my wish, and for this reason I wish a vote  
of that approbation. This is a vote out of  
which some good will grow; it is a vote  
strengthening and enervating those mea-  
sures which the President has pursued, and  
likely to pursue. One question in dispute  
is, whether the present terms are not less ad-  
vantageous to G. Britain than those offered  
by the late President? If we can be brought  
to esteem the old garron a better horse than  
the grey mare; than the altered state of  
things is worse than the former; that it was  
better for Great Britain to make peace with  
the non-intercourse over her head; and  
while her armed vessels were forbid the wa-  
ters of the U. States; we may admit they  
[He entered into the origin of the  
embargo; and observed, that it rose out of  
the British orders in council, which  
were not certainly known to exist, but from

a recommendation of the President, predi-  
cated upon the supposition that orders were  
in force. That under all the professions of  
last session against both belligerents, all the  
fustian and smoke, there was a deliberate  
determination to go to war with one of  
them, but the President was not for war,  
and God bless him for it, he would not be  
drove, nor led into it, and the leaders, the men  
of war's men, were mortified and chagrined.

If the non-intercourse act was the means of  
producing the late happy change, he was not  
for allowing those who then at its enactment  
opposed it with so much vigor and asperity  
run away with the credit of it now, which  
properly attained to those who opposed  
their warlike measures, which would have  
dragged the President, this house and the  
nation into the vassalage of French alliance:  
and while he claimed a share of the merit  
of this opposition, he ceded a large portion  
to the late President, who, if he had said  
war there would have been war, for the  
beam was poised with such equilibrium,  
that had the executive given his sanction the  
nation would have plunged in all its horrors.  
For that motions and speeches, multiplied  
on each other, tending to this effect, cannot  
be disproved; which speeches have since  
been printed by subscription, and I will  
venture to predict, that 50 years hence,  
they will be curiosities in literature.

A message from the senate announcing  
that they had passed the bill allowing cer-  
tain vessels to take on board cargoes and  
proceed to foreign ports; also, the resolu-  
tion appointing a joint committee to enquire  
what business is necessary to be done this  
session, and nominated Mr. Meigs on their  
part.

TUESDAY, May 30.

After another filtering away of time on  
a motion made by Mr. Randolph to amend  
the journal, the house proceeded to the or-  
dinary business of the morning, when a  
number of private petitions were presented  
and referred respectively.

Mr. Randolph. I rise for the purpose of  
making a motion. It is now 10 years since  
I had the honor of a seat in this house. In  
the 1st session of the 6th Congress, a law  
was passed authorizing the taking a census  
of the U. S. Owing to the lateness at which  
it was made, the marshal, had not time to  
make it as might be wished: I therefore  
move you the following:

Resolved, That provision ought to be  
made by law for taking the third census of  
the U. S.

Mr. Alston objected; that if a law passed  
now, one part of the United States might  
be numbered before January and other parts  
not for 2 years, which would make a sensi-  
ble change in the fair ratio of representa-  
tion.

On motion of Mr. Quincy, resolution  
laid on the table.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition from the  
manufacturers of hats in the town of Alex-  
andria, praying that additional duties may  
be laid on imported hats, or their introduc-  
tion prohibited altogether.

Referred to the committee of commerce  
and manufactures.

A message from the senate, announcing  
that they had appointed a committee on  
their part, for enrolled bills.

The house appointed a committee of  
two, on their part, for the same purpose.

Mr. Morrow from the committee on pub-  
lic lands, presented a bill making provision  
for carrying into effect a treaty with the  
Cherokee and Chickasaw Indians, and au-  
thorizing the establishment of a Land-Of-  
fice: Read twice and ordered to a commit-  
tee of the whole house to morrow.

Mr. J. G. Jackson, from the committee  
appointed on that part of the President's  
message as relates to our foreign relations,  
asked leave to report.

An act repealing the several acts laying  
an embargo; and to revise and amend the  
act interdicting foreign intercourse. Read  
twice, and ordered to a committee of the  
whole house on Friday.

[The bill goes to the repeal of that part  
of the law interdicting intercourse with G.  
Britain and enforcing that part relating to  
France, making the bonds to be given dou-  
ble the value of vessel and cargo, and de-  
claring forfeitures under that part of the law  
repealed shall be prosecuted as if the act  
was still in force.]

Mr. Dana stated his object in rising was  
to call the attention of the house to the case  
of American seamen, and this was enforced,  
from the difficulty of ascertaining what the  
number was of American seamen employ-  
ed in the maritime commerce of the United  
States, and therefore moved the following:

Resolved, That for the benefit of the se-  
men of the United States, it is proper to  
make provision, that registered ships or  
vessels of the United States, after a time  
limited by law, shall not continue to enjoy  
the benefits and privileges of ships or ves-

sels of the United States, without they be  
navigated by a certain proportion of the  
crew, citizens of the United States.

It was observed, that it was futile to  
make provision for the protection of Amer-  
ican seamen, while Britain exercises the  
power of boarding our vessels and taking  
whoever they may suppose to be British  
subjects. Before provision to this purpose  
can be effectual the naturalization law must  
be revised or altogether repealed; that if  
the mover would consent to lay his resolu-  
tion on the table, it might be modified or  
supplanted by another, having in view at  
the same time the naturalization law, which  
law must be abolished, or its provisions en-  
forced; that protection afforded, which  
would be cruel and ungenerous to withhold  
from aliens which have been invited to the  
shores of America.

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. Dana submitted another resolution,  
authorising merchant vessels to arm for their  
defence, giving bond not to break any actu-  
al blockade, nor carry articles contraband of  
war or infringing any acknowledged law of  
nations.

Referred to a committee of the whole  
house on Friday.

A petition from the sugar refiners of Phi-  
ladelphia was presented and referred to the  
committee of commerce and manufactures.

Also, one from the hatters of the same  
town praying encouragement, which, with  
one of a similar nature from New York was  
referred to the committee of commerce and  
manufactures.

Mr. McKim presented a petition from  
sundry inhabitants in and about Baltimore,  
interested in the manufacture of cotton,  
praying congress to lay additional duties  
on foreign manufactures. Referred to the  
committee of commerce and manufactures.

A petition was presented from Elizabeth  
Hamilton, wife of the late Alexander Ham-  
ilton, praying half pay due him, which he  
relinquished, but which owing to her nar-  
rowed circumstances she is obliged to ap-  
peal to congress for.

Mr. Colson called up the petition of ma-  
jor Nelson of Mecklenberg presented last  
session, both of which were referred to the  
committee of claims.

The unfinished business of yesterday was  
then resumed.

#### Senate of the United States.

MAY 25.

Jenkins Whiteside, appointed a Senator  
by the state of Tennessee, for two years  
from the 4th day of March last, appeared  
and took his seat.

Richard Brent, a Senator from Virginia,  
took his seat.

Mr. Pope presented a resolution of the  
legislature of Kentucky, expressive of their  
opinion that strong garrisons at Michili-  
mackinac, St. Louis, and near the mouth of  
Ohio, would be of great public utility, and  
particularly aid in the protection of the fron-  
tiers; which was referred to the committee  
appointed yesterday "on so much of the  
president's message as relates to the  
defence of our sea-port towns and harbors,"  
to consider and report thereon.

Extract of a Circular Letter from Messrs.  
William and Richard Rathbone, dated  
LIVERPOOL, April 1.

We wrote to you on the 27th, subsequent  
to which intelligence of a very important  
nature was, on the same day, generally re-  
ceived by the New-York packet. From  
the course of proceedings in the house of  
representatives, it is a very prevalent op-  
inion, that the partial repeal of the embargo  
will be carried into effect. Altho' there is  
no certain information under what provision  
or restrictions this relaxation is to take  
place, yet a very strong persuasion exists  
that we shall receive large supplies through  
the circuitous channel of neutral ports, and  
even by direct arrivals. The prospect of  
this event has effected a very considerable  
reduction in the price of many of your ex-  
ports. The most striking and important,  
we shall briefly notice. Upland cottons  
have fallen to 1s. 6d. per lb. and the other  
descriptions in proportion. The best leaf  
tobacco can now be bought at 1s. and stem-  
med at 1s. 2d. a 1. 3d. per lb. Turpentine  
could not now be forced off at more than 40  
a 50s. per cwt. Ashes would scarcely ob-  
tain a purchaser at 60s. a 65s. per cwt.—  
The sudden and unexpected change which  
has been effected renders our advices of the  
27th ult. less interesting; we hope, how-  
ever that by comparing the state of the  
market at that time with that which it now  
presents, the remarkable contrast may prove  
useful. It will be perceived that the effects  
which we then apprehended as a natural con-  
sequence of the removal of the embargo,  
have been, in a considerable degree realiz-  
ed by the prospect of a repeal of that mea-

"Should the re-opening of your com-  
merce take place in manner which advises  
by the packet lead us to expect, while the  
belligerents continue to enforce their orders  
and decrees (and we are not as yet aware of  
any modification) we are afraid difficulties  
may arise, from which serious consequences  
may ensue. Very few ports in Europe can  
be strictly called neutral, and any vessel at-  
tempting to enter a port actually blockaded,  
or declared to be so, becomes a subject of  
capture. The dangers you incur are likely to  
be increased from the revolution which the  
kingdom of Sweden has undergone, the  
king having been deposed and made a pri-  
soner. The duke of Sudermania, who, as  
regent, has assumed the reins of govern-  
ment, declares his determination to conclude  
a peace immediately. Should this be ac-  
complished, Sweden, from the circumstanc-  
es in which she is placed, will scarcely be  
allowed to remain neutral; on the contrary,  
it may be apprehended she will be compelled  
to accede to the general confederacy, and  
shut her ports against Great Britain; and  
it may be fairly presumed that our orders in  
council, from the principles on which they  
were originally issued, will, in their opera-  
tion, embrace Sweden, should she, unfor-  
tunately, become our enemy."

#### For New-York, or Boston,

The Schooner

COLUMBIA,

Capt. HALLET;

Will sail in six days, provided a sufficiency  
of freight offers.—Apply to Faxon, Metcalf  
and Co. or to the Captain on board.

For sale, on board said Schooner,

55 tons Plaster Paris,  
150 reams Wrapping Paper, &c.  
1 box Fine Hays.

May 30.

cod2w

#### For Sale or Freight,

The Schooner

MOHAWK,

Burthen about 350 barrels, is  
a good vessel, in excellent order and will be  
ready to receive a cargo in four days. Ap-  
ply to

Lawrafon & Fowle;

Who have landing from said schooner,  
and for sale,

50 tons Plaster Paris,  
207 casks Lime.

IN STORE,

75 casks Catalonia Wine entitled to de-  
benture,  
40 casks Red Lead,  
15 hhds. } Muscovado Sugar,  
20 bbls. }  
30 bbls. New England Rum.  
10 chests Hyson Tea,  
100 boxes mould Candles,  
50 do. Spermaceti, do.  
40 barrels prime Boston Pork,  
10 boxes English Mustard,  
Boxes fresh Raisins, Do. Palm and Wind-  
sor Soap,  
1 case Guman Checks,  
2 do. Calicoes and Platillas,  
3 bales Burboon Currahs,  
10 tons Russia Hemp,  
175 bolts Russia and Ravens Dnck, superi-  
or quality,  
Barrels Coffee, Tanners' Oil, Spanish In-  
digo, Red Seal Leather, casks and trunks  
of men and womens' Shoes different qualities.  
WANTED,

500 bushels RYE, for which cash will be  
given. Apply as above.  
May 31. eodt

#### A RUNAWAY.

RANAWAY from the subscriber about  
three weeks since, a negro man, named  
WILL, but generally called BILLY MON-  
ROE, well known in this place and neighbor-  
hood. He is better than fifty years of age,  
wore away a dark jacket and trowsers, had a  
sore or scar on his left leg, and a scar near  
one of his eyes. He is lurking about the town  
or suburbs; and will very probably be found  
at or near some whiskey shop as he is remark-  
ably fond of that liquor. He has a wife at  
Nebo Iron works, the property of John  
Tayloe, esqr. I will give a reasonable reward  
to any person who will bring him home.

J. SWIFT.

All persons are cautioned against harbour-  
ing him, if they would avoid the penalty of  
the law.

May 31

#### PORTER CELLAR.

The subscriber respectfully informs the  
public, that he has opened the very con-  
venient CELLAR under Mr. Gilman's house  
on Royal-street, where he intends to keep  
constantly, a supply of

Porter, Ale & Cider,

For sale by the dozen, or single bottle.

—ALSO—

ALE AND BEER BY DRAUGHT.  
Those who please to favor him with their  
custom shall be treated with every possible  
attention.

James Crawford.

May 29.

45t LAW4t



## OBSERVE.

The following MEDICINES are sold by  
**ROBERT GRAY, Bookseller in King-**  
street—and by **A. HINGSTON, Fairfax-**  
street, Alexandria.

### LEE'S ELIXIR!

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate, coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats, and approaching consumptions. A single trial of this medicine will prove its efficacious quality in restoring a perspiration common to healthy people; it dislodges and expels the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthening the weakened vessels of the lungs, thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms of course are effectually and permanently conquered. The great number of cures performed in 1808 by this elegant and useful preparation, is sufficient to astonish and convince those that labor under colds, coughs, consumptions, &c. of being immediately relieved, without saying anything of the many thousands benefitted in former years; however for the information of those persons, if any there be that have not heard of the balsamic qualities of Lee's Elixir, we give the names of the following persons who are well known to our citizens in general as persons of known integrity and strict veracity. From the following certificates it will plainly appear, that a three year's consumption, a common cold or cough, are all with ease removed by Lee's Elixir.

Messrs. R. Lee and Son,

The superior qualities of your medicine, called *Lee's Elixir*, induces me to give you this certificate for publication, to point to my suffering fellow mortals the road to health, the most valuable of all earthly possessions. For upwards of three years I have been afflicted with a severe cough, tightness of the breast, lowness of spirits, and a gradual wasting of the flesh; having tried different medicines recommended for such cases, without receiving any real benefit; fortunately one of your advertisements was given to me—I immediately applied to Mr. Vance, 178, Market street, for some of your Elixir, which has contrary to the expectations of my friends restored me to my former good state of health. Any other information will be given by me.

George Harwood,  
Market street, Baltimore.

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish for the good of others, the benefit I have received from your excellent preparation called *Lee's Elixir*. Being afflicted with violent pains in the breast, loss of appetite, and a debility of the whole system, which rendered me unable to attend to business, being advised to try your Elixir, I procured two bottles of Messieurs Warner and Hanna, which has entirely removed the complaint, and restored me to a perfect state of health. From the good effect of your Elixir I was led to suppose your other medicines were equally efficacious, which induced me to give your Worm Lozenges to my children, and with pleasure I inform you they had the desired effect. Any other information I shall give on application to me at my house in Sly's-street, Baltimore.

John Keller.

Messrs. R. Lee & Son,

In December last I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which time my appetite failed, and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertion I could pronounce a single sentence louder than my breath. Some of my friends having observed to me, that much good had been done by the use of *Lee's Elixir*, advised me to procure a bottle from Messrs Warner and Hanna, which I accordingly did—and to those persons unacquainted with the merits of this medicine, it will appear astonishing that three doses should remove the pains in my breast, and the use of the one bottle restored me to PERFECT HEALTH.

J. A. Smith,  
Market street, Fell's Point.

### Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever offered to the public, being innocent and mild, certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

### Lee's Grand Restorative.

Proved by long extensive experience, to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and bad indigestions, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus [or white] impotency, barrenness, &c. &c.

**Infalible Ague and Fever Drops.**  
For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

### Lee's Genuine Essence & Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness, white swelling, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infalible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the use of other remedies.

### Persian Lotion.

Celebrated for the cure of ringworms, tetter, and all eruptions of the skin, rendering it soft and smooth.

### Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

### Tooth Ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

### Lee's Corn Plaster.

### DAMASK LIP SALVE.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

### Indian Vegetable Specific.

A certain and never failing cure for venereal complaints.

N. B. Each and every medicine above enumerated, have directions describing their mode of use in the most perfect manner.

April 3.

## TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St. Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM McKNIGHT, or at McKNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets.

May 20.

co6t law

### Doctor I. J. Comyn,

A professional Dentist—of Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Alexandria, that he intends to practice in this place for a few days, in all the various branches of his profession. No genteel person of either sex, can give or receive pleasure or comfort, by teeth coated with tart or decayed gums, or fetid breath. His method of cleaning the teeth will be found both easy and efficacious, as hundreds can attest in Baltimore and elsewhere. Without giving pain, or hurting the enamel, he removes the tartar, &c. when the teeth will assume a beautiful appearance the gums adhering to the teeth; but if the state of the gums require it, doctor C. will give to the person an antiseptic lotion of chemical preparation, which gained the applause of hundreds both in Europe and America.—It is pleasant, innocent, and effectual, in smoothing and whitening the teeth and curing the gums, rendering them red and firm, preventing the decay of the teeth and sweetening the breath. Doct. C. fits artificial teeth from one to an entire set, with such nicety, as to answer the useful purposes of nature, and of so natural an appearance that it is impossible to distinguish them from real ones. Dr. C. flatters himself from his being regularly bred to the practice of physick, as well as to the Dentist Business, and his long experience on the continent of Europe (France and Spain) to give to all those who favour him with their commands, every possible satisfaction.

May 13.

N. B. Doctor C. will wait on any lady or gentleman at their respective houses, or may be consulted at the City Tavern.

### Advertisement.

WHEREAS the county court of Prince William hath made an order that the estate of Henry D. Hooe, deceased, shall be settled on the first Monday in July next: this is therefore to give notice to all persons having claim or claims against the said estate, that they must bring them in on or before the above mentioned day, and get them allowed by the court, and receive their part of the said estate, in equal ratio, agreeable to the said order.

William Shaw, D. S.

For Charles Ewell, late Sheriff of Prince William County—  
April 1.—(May 8.) law3w

## TO RENT,

The Washington Tavern, in Alexandria.

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years, the above mentioned TAVERN, with the out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situated on King-street, the most central and public part of Alexandria. The buildings are commodious and good, and the stand excelled by none in the place. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is very generally known, having been occupied as a public house for upwards of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8

de6t co

## NEWTON KEENE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per the schooner Harriott, capt. Keith, 2000 bushels ground alum SALT, which will be sold low, if taken from on board,

And has on hand,

SUGAR in hhds. and barrels

WINE in pipes

QUEEN'S WARE in crates well asrtld.

Best GREEN COFFEE in bags, and

Gro. alum and Liverpool SALT in sacks

April 11

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## FOR RENT,

THE DWELLING HOUSE of the late Colonel Hooe, on Water-street.—It is spacious and convenient, and has all necessary uthouses, with a very excellent garden attached to it.

J. H. Hooe,

John Muncafter,

Executors.

Mar 1 25.

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## One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named ELLY and NELLY.—Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been bro't up in the house and is a very good dining, room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawney color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,

Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.

A. Long,

County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19.

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## District of Columbia,

Washington County, to wit:

On the petition of JOHN EVANS, an insolvent debtor, confined in the prison of Washington county aforesaid for debt, Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John Evans that on the 5th day of June next, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M. at the court room of Long's tavern, in the city of Washington, the oath prescribed by an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district of Columbia," will be administered to the said John Evans, and a trustee appointed, unless a sufficient cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Ordered, that this notice be published for three times in the Washington Federalist, the National Intelligencer, and the Alexandria Advertiser, before that day.

By order of the hon. William Cranch, chief judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia.

William Brent, c.

May 23—(29)

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## NOTICE.

ON the 6th inst. I passed to James Dunlap three notes of that date, drawn in his favor and subscribed by me—one of which is payable in two years, one at 18, and one at twenty-four months after date, for 698 dollars thirty one cents each; which notes (by agreement legally executed) are not to be paid until certain stipulations contained in said agreement, are complied with on the part of said Dunlap. All manner of persons are therefore cautioned against taking all or any of said notes, until the stipulations in said agreement are complied with; without which they will not be paid.

Thomas Irwin.

May 26.

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## Robert Gray,

Bookseller and Stationer, King street, Alexandria, has just received, for sale,

## THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

The Columbiad, a poem, by Joel Barlow, in large quarto, with plates—the most elegant work ever printed in America. Same work, in two volumes, 12 mo. Felton's or the World Explained. Steuben's Military Discipline. Hugh Trevor. Littleton's Letter-Writer in London. Discarded Son. Lay of an Irish Harp. Marmion. Harriot's Struggles. Whitfield's Sermons. Burns's Works. Spectator. Milton's Works. Sterne's Works. Young's Night Thoughts. Botanic Garden. Telemachus, in French. Ferguson's Astronomy. Hervey's Meditations. Duncan's Logic. Johnson's Pocket Dictionary. Domestic Cookery. Gulliver's Travels. Common Prayer Book. gilt and plain. Catholic dictionary. Nugent's French Pocket Dictionary. Roderick Random. Lovers of La Vendee. New Week's Preparation for the Sacrament. Geographical Compilations. Murray's Grammar, large and small. Pleader's Assistant. History of America. Don Quixotte. With a good assortment of Writing and Letter Paper, Bonnet Boards, &c. &c.

## ALSO, the following musical articles.

A few Violins of a very superior quality.—Common do. from 3 dollars price, up to 12 dollars. Violin Bows, Bridges and Screw Pins. Best Roman Violin Strings, extra long Russian horse hair for Violin Bows. Clarified Rozin for do. Instructions for the Piano, Violin, Flute, Fife and Clarinet. German Flutes, tipt and plain. One excellent C. Clarinet. One Hautboy. Clarinet & Hautboy reeds. Military Files of a superior quality. Common do.

## ELEGANT EXTRACTS,

A selection of modern SONGS, set to music for the Flute or Violin.

Madison's March, as played by the City Band on the 4th of March last, composed by P. Mauro, Washington City. Ma'son's March, as played at the New Theatre Philadelphia and Baltimore. composed by A. Reinagle. Both Marches set for the Piano Forte.

## Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

## AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheds, } 1st and 2d quality  
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugar.  
7000 lb. Green Coffee  
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, as per BB to No. 9.  
10 bales Cotton.  
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.  
40 boxes Mould Candles.  
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.  
50 lb. Nutmegs.  
casks London refined Saltpetre.  
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Tea in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheds Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Choate late, Rice,

Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,

Curraats, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll

Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and

Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and

Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords,

Painting Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

## SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at a house on Washington-street, opposite Jacob Hoffman's sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine, Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. Also, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

Februar 2.

## Removal.

JOHN KNIGHT,

Saddler, Cap and Harness-maker, RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS that he has removed his shop from Royal-street to King-street, nearly opposite Philip Triplett's flour store, where he will keep on hand a constant supply of the best SADDLES, BRIDLES and HARNESS, and will pay the strictest attention to orders for any articles in his line.

May 16.

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